

## Agricultural Districts

*This chapter contains descriptions of some of the leading districts to which immigration is attracted.*

**AREA FOR SETTLEMENT.**—There are seventy-five million acres of land available for settlement in the province, of which 6,293,045 acres are now surveyed and accessible by colonization roads. These are situate chiefly in districts known as Lake St. John and Saguenay, Ottawa, Temiscaming and Abitibi, St. Maurice, the Eastern Township, the Chaudiere, Lower St. Lawrence and South Valley of the Metapedia and Gaspesia. See Colonization under General Information on page 5.

**ABITIBI DISTRICT.**—In the extreme n.w. of the province. Area about 30,000,000 acres, of which more than half is suitable for agriculture. Watered by Lake Abitibi and the Harricana, Bell and Nottaway Rivers. The portion traversed by the G.T.P. Ry. has been surveyed and divided into farm lots. Principal town is Amos, on G.T.P., 430 miles from Quebec. Colonization has been promoted by the Government since 1912, and by the 1st May, 1914, 1,011 lots had been sold to settlers. Mining prospects are very good in many sections. Large forests at the head of the rivers will supply the lumber industry for years. Write the Agent, Dept. of Lands and Mines, Amos, Que.

**EASTERN TOWNSHIPS.**—Bounded on the east by River Chaudiere, on the west by Seignories on River Richelieu, on south by boundaries of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, on the north by the counties of Lotbiniere, Nicolet and Yamaska, and the River St. Lawrence, are well settled, chiefly by English, but several townships along the railways and main colonization roads are not taken up. Soil generally fertile and easily cleared. Cereals and vegetables do well. Stock raising and dairy farming conducted on a large scale. District is well watered. Has ample railway accommodations and contains the following towns: Sherbrooke, Coaticook, Stanstead, Farnham, Waterloo, Granby.